

Library

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
HAVANT AND WATERLOO



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1953

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE URBAN DISTRICT

BY

S. HEWITT, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

TOWN HALL - HAVANT
HAMPSHIRE

DO NOT FASTEN THIS SLIP IN BOOK.

THE

NATIONAL CENTRAL LIBRARY

This book is due for return on or before the date last marked below. If an extension of loan is desired, application should reach the National Central Library at least three days before the book is due back.

7 MAR 1955

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF
HAVANT AND WATERLOO



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1953

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE URBAN DISTRICT

BY

S. HEWITT, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

TOWN HALL - HAVANT
HAMPSHIRE

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HAVANT AND WATERLOO

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1953-54

Chairman of Committee
COUNCILLOR F. BARNES

Vice-Chairman of Committee
COUNCILLOR R. P. PAGE, F.R.I.C.

CLLR. MRS. A. M. DODSWORTH
CLLR. V. G. A. GAUNTLETT
CLLR. A. J. KILLE

(Vice-Chairman of the Council)

CLLR. MRS. M. E. NELLTHORP
CLLR. MRS. M. PERRATON
(Chairman of the Council)

CLLR. E. S. RUDD
CLLR. J. P. SHOESMITH
CLLR. G. A. SLY
CLLR. F. J. WAGHORN
CLLR. MRS. M. E. WEEKES
CLLR. MRS. E. A. WHITBREAD
CLLR. W. J. J. WILSON

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health
SELWYN HEWITT, M.B., B.S., B.HY., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector
A. W. R. TURNBULL, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.
(ALSO MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR)

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector
L. H. HAYWARD, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.
(ALSO MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR)

Additional Sanitary Inspectors
K. D. ADCOCK, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.
(ALSO MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR)
G. A. KIRRAGE, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A., A.I.HSG.
(ALSO MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTOR)

Chief Clerk
MISS M. D. MILNE

Record and Filing Clerk
MISS A. HUNT

Pests Control Staff
L. S. SCOURFIELD, Pests Control Officer
(Resigned 31-7-53)
F. GEORGE, Pests Control Officer
(Commenced 1-8-53)

W. ENGLISH, Rodent Operator
F. LEECE, Rodent Operator

Mosquito Control
J. STALEY, Mosquito Control Officer
F. FRANCIS, Operator

General Duties Man
S. E. REEVES

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HAVANT
AND WATERLOO

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1953

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE HAVANT AND WATERLOO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1953 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the district, prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health. Such a report could merely consist of figures and tables, which would present an incomplete picture of the duties and work of the Public Health Department, carried out always with a view to safeguarding the health of the inhabitants and removing conditions which, if allowed to continue, would adversely affect their welfare and health.

It is of great importance that the public should be given full information on, and explanation of, all matters concerned with the health of the area, so that, whenever the occasion demands, their confidence and full co-operation can be obtained.

Vital Statistics

During the year under review the population of the area has increased from 35,040 to 36,430.

79 houses have been built in this district by the local Authority and 293 by private enterprise, but this does not include the many houses built by the Portsmouth Corporation on the Leigh Park Estate.

As I commented in my report last year, more houses are still undoubtedly needed, as too many people are still housed in premises which are sub-standard and generally lack the amenities which should in this enlightened age be available to all.

The Live Birth Rate for the year was 19·4 per 1,000 of the estimated population, compared with 15·5 for the whole of England and Wales. This is an increase of 2·7 per 1,000 on the previous year.

The Death Rate for the year has decreased from 9·8 per 1,000 to 8·7, and compares very favourably with that of the whole country, i.e., 11·4 for England and Wales 1953.

It is disturbing to see that the number of deaths from Coronary Artery Disease and Angina Pectoris remains at a high level.

It is interesting to note that deaths from Cancer of the Lung have not, in the last year, increased in this district.

The Infant Mortality Rate (i.e., the number of children who die before the age of one year per 1,000 live births) was 21 compared with 26·8 for the whole of England and Wales 1953. Although this figure remains at a low level, it is slightly higher than the preceding year, and I feel that in order to stop this figure rising in the future, increasing work in the matter of Health Education amongst the mothers of the district must be not only continued, but increased.

In this respect I must pay high tribute to the Health Visitors of the district, who work untiringly and unceasingly to this end.

Infectious Diseases

It is gratifying to note that once again there were no notified cases of Diphtheria in the area during the year under review. There was a further sharp rise in the number of notified cases of Whooping Cough. The number of children protected against Diphtheria by immunisation has, I regret to say, fallen slightly, and as I said last year, I feel that the number of children protected will rise sharply when the County Council adopt the combined vaccination against Whooping Cough and Diphtheria in the infant welfare clinics.

It will be seen from the tables provided that there was a large increase in the number of cases of Measles. This was to be expected as this disease has a biennial cycle. No deaths, however, were attributed to this disease.

There have been no notifications of Smallpox in this area for 1953, but the difficulty of control has much increased, as people can travel to this country by air so quickly from lands where Smallpox is endemic. It is therefore vitally necessary for all parents to have their infants vaccinated against this dread disease as early in life as possible.

It will be noticed in the tables that there has been a rise in the notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis (68). The cause of this rise is largely a matter of conjecture, and at the present stage I am not prepared to suggest the reason for this increase. It will also be seen that during the year in question, 40 cases were given Bacille Calmette Guérin (B.C.G.) injections against this disease, and I would like in the future to see many more children inoculated. It is interesting to note that in some countries on the Continent all the school children are inoculated against Tuberculosis and the disease has almost disappeared.

When thinking of Tuberculosis one must think not only of the deaths which occur, but of the great economic strain it has on the country, as the patient often has to be many months in a sanatorium and away from his employment even longer—being a waste of man-power and thus lowering productivity.

Poliomyelitis

Three cases of Poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning

The number of cases of Food Poisoning in the area which were notified to me during 1953 were very few, but I am convinced that quite a number of cases of this disease occur which are not brought officially to my knowledge. From time to time I have been told of people who have had attacks of vomiting and diarrhoea, which has kept them away from employment for more than two or three days. These attacks were, in my opinion, due to the ingestion of contaminated food. Too much caution, therefore, cannot be taken by the housewife, restaurant or cafe owner, and food shop proprietors, in the careful and clean handling of food. The education of all food handlers in the area is continuously being carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors, and all other members of the public health staff, but it is chiefly up to the public themselves not to patronise any food shop, restaurant or cafe where there is obvious lack of cleanliness and where the practice of hygiene is not being carried out.

Care of the Aged

During the last decade, the expectation of life throughout the country has increased, and as the population of the area is continuously rising, it would naturally follow, and in fact it has already been found, that more people are living to a greater age. It therefore follows that the problem of the care of the aged, especially of those who are not able to look after themselves, is becoming greater.

Regretfully, it appears to me that the modern tendency is that the children of the aged, in many cases, are not willing to look after their parents, and as they are not held responsible by law, more and more cases are being brought to my notice where people who are aged and infirm and not receiving proper care and attention have to be removed to homes or institutions.

It is unfortunate that in a highly populated area of the county, such as this, no provision has as yet been made by the local Health Authority (i.e., County Council) for any such residential accommodation in or even near this area. Often cases are removed to institutions many miles away, which is both difficult for the person removed and most unsatisfactory for the relatives who cannot visit these elderly people as often as they wish.

It will be seen from the report of the Home Help Organiser that very good work is being done for the aged in the district by the Home Help Organisation.

Although a number of old people are removed from their homes in this area each year, wherever possible I feel every encouragement should be given to them to remain in their own houses.

This will undoubtedly necessitate an increase in the Home Help Service, and I feel that the time is not far distant when there will be a definite and undeniable need for a Home Help Organiser to be once again situated in this Urban District.

General Observations

Due to the increased number of houses built by the Portsmouth Corporation in the Leigh Park area, the population of the district is growing at a relatively rapid rate. More general practitioners have come into the area, more schools have been established, more industries will, I hope, be established in the area in order to employ the increasing population of young people.

I notice that the present trend is to centralise the treatment of patients from this area in Portsmouth, i.e., by the movement of the Chest Clinic from Havant to Cosham—and certain other actions would lead me to believe that even less treatment is being carried out at the Havant and Emsworth Hospitals than formerly. I have always felt to make patients travel relatively long distances to hospitals for diagnosis and treatment is bad policy.

It is a well established fact that prevention is better than cure, and although the area is represented on the local Hospital Management Committee, I feel that in order to preserve the balance between preventive and curative medicine, the area should be represented on the Regional Hospital Board by those who are well versed in all aspects of preventive medicine, and who are not entirely concerned with curing disease, but are also concerned with preventing it, and so protecting the life, health, happiness and economy of the nation.

I am grateful to all the staff of the Public Health Department for their valuable assistance and their ready co-operation in all matters during the year.

I would further like to acknowledge the services of Miss M. Milne, Chief Clerk, who has done the greater part of the work in compiling this Report, and whose services have been invaluable throughout the year in enabling me to carry out my post as Part-time Medical Officer for the Urban District.

In conclusion, I would like to repeat, as in previous years, my thanks and indebtedness to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, for their support and ready reception of my advice and recommendations at all times.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

SELWYN HEWITT,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	13,755
Rateable Value	£304,332
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,270
Population (estimated at the middle of 1953 by the Registrar-General)	36,430

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Births	1953			1952		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Live Births :						
(Legitimate) ...	344	333	677	315	266	581
(Illegitimate) ...	17	20	37	9	12	21
			<hr/> 714			<hr/> 602

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 19·4 compared with 15·5 for the whole of England and Wales (1953).

Still Births :	1953			1952		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
(Legitimate) ...	8	11	19	5	6	11
(Illegitimate) ...	—	2	2	1	—	1
			<hr/> 21			<hr/> 12

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births was 28·2 compared with 22·4 for the whole of England and Wales (1953).

Deaths	1953			1952		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
From all causes ...	192	209	401	233	201	434

The corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population was 8·7 compared with 11·4 for the whole of England and Wales (1953).

Maternal Mortality	1953			1952		
From Puerperal Sepsis	Nil			Nil		
From other Maternal causes	—			1		

Infant Mortality	1953			1952		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ...	9	5	14	6	3	9
Illegitimate ...	1	—	1	—	1	1
			<hr/> 15			<hr/> 10

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births was 21·0 compared with 26·8 for the whole of England and Wales (1953).

CAUSES OF DEATH

							Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	5	5
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms...	...	...	...	...	...	14	18	32
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	20	48	68
18.	Coronary disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	44	22	66
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	22	37	59
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	22
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	20
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	16
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	19	20	39
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
							<hr/> 192	<hr/> 209	<hr/> 401

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1953

DISEASE	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital
Measles	1,533	8
Scarlet Fever	38	15
Whooping Cough	163	2
Food Poisoning	4	1
Influenzal Pneumonia	20	1
Poliomyelitis	3	3
Meningococcal infection	3	2

HAVANT CHEST CLINIC

The following report has been compiled by the Administrative Chest Physician, Winchester.

Total attendances

1953	1952
3,255	3,390

Contacts examined for the first time

1953	1952
248	269

Cases of Tuberculosis on Clinic Register at the end of

	1953	1952
Respiratory	434	385
Non-respiratory	73	71

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Immunisation is carried out by general practitioners, school medical officers and at all child welfare clinics in the district.

The following number of children have been immunised during the year :

Primary inoculations		Re-inoculations
Under 5 years	5 - 14 years	
423	110	879

GENERAL PROVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

The following services are provided by the County Council :—

Ante-natal, Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.
Asthma Clinic (Portsmouth and Winchester).
Child Guidance Clinic.
Dental Clinics.
Food and Drugs (Sampling, etc.).
Foster Children.
Health Visiting.
Mental Health Services.
Minor Ailments Clinic.
School Health Services.
Special Schools (Open Air, etc.).
Speech Therapy.
Treatment Centre for Verminous Children.
Diphtheria Immunisation.
Domestic Help Service.

CLINICS

Child Welfare Clinics

HAVANT	...	...	County Health Centre, Park Way 2nd and 4th Tuesdays—1.30 p.m.
BEDHAMPTON	...	...	Church Hall 1st, 2nd and 3rd Tuesdays—1.30 p.m.
STOCKHEATH	...	...	Cricketers' Hall, Stockheath 2nd and 4th Fridays—2.0 p.m.
HAYLING NORTH	...	...	St. Peter's Institute 3rd Tuesday—2.0 p.m.
HAYLING SOUTH	...	...	St. Mary's Institute 1st and 3rd Thursdays—9.30 a.m. & 1.30 p.m.
PURBROOK	...	...	Deverall Hall, London Road 2nd and 4th Wednesdays—2.0 p.m.
WATERLOOVILLE	...	...	St. George's Hall, Hambledon Road 2nd and 4th Thursdays—2.30 p.m.
EMSWORTH	...	...	St. James' Hall, Church Path 2nd and 4th Tuesdays—2.0 p.m.

Minor Ailments Clinic

HAVANT	County Health Centre, Park Way Every Friday—10.0 a.m. (School children for whole district)
--------	-----	-----	--

Ante-natal Clinics

HAVANT AND STOCKHEATH	...	...	County Health Centre, Park Way 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Mondays—2.0 p.m.
HAYLING	...	...	Lindisfarne, Beach Road 1st Friday—2.0 p.m. Solent House, Rails Lane 3rd Friday—2.0 p.m.

No ante-natal clinics are held in the remainder of the district, private arrangements being made by the patients with their medical practitioners.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth, under the direction of Dr. K. E. Hughes, M.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., has continued to carry out all the bacteriological examinations needed for the routine health administration of the district.

I would like to record my appreciation of the co-operation of Dr. K. E. Hughes and his staff which has been volunteered at all times.

Where it has been necessary to submit samples for chemical analysis, Mr. A. L. Williams, F.R.I.C., the Public Analyst to the City of Portsmouth, has readily undertaken the investigations requested.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

(HOME HELP SERVICE)

The HOME HELP SERVICE is provided by the County Council and is operated by a local sub-committee of the County Health Committee.

During the year ended 31st December, 1953, 140 cases were assisted, being made up as follows :—

MATERNITY	...	...	...	...	...	35
GENERAL SICKNESS	...	...	...	...	...	25
POST HOSPITAL	...	...	...	...	...	13
CHILD WELFARE	...	...	...	...	...	1
CHRONIC SICKNESS	...	...	...	...	...	16
AGED SICK	...	...	...	...	...	17
AGED INFIRM	...	...	...	...	...	24
TUBERCULOSIS	...	...	...	...	...	9

This is an increase on the number of cases dealt with in the previous year, due partly to the increased population and also to the fact that the Service is becoming more well-known. During the year, 136 applications for assistance were received. Of these, 95 were assisted, 34 withdrawn (due to the patient entering hospital or relatives being available) and seven were carried forward as advanced bookings. The average number of cases assisted per week was 40 and this work was carried out by 24 helpers.

It is interesting to note that 22 cases which were on the register at the beginning of the year are still being assisted, and these are composed largely of aged sick, aged infirm and tuberculosis patients. There has been a great increase in the number of aged persons being cared for, and it is evident that because of the Home Help Service they can be looked after in their own homes wherever possible and so avoid entering hospital.

PUBLIC SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

The piped water in this area is supplied by the Portsmouth Water Company and all samples show the water to be wholesome, pure and satisfactory in all respects.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received on the 9th July, 1953, from the Portsmouth Water Company, labelled "Tap", Head Office, Commercial Road, Portsmouth, dated 8th July, 1953, 10.15 a.m. :

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Number of bacteria growing in agar per c.c. or ml.	1 day at 37° C.			2 days at 37° C.		3 days at 20° C.	
	...	0 per ml.	...	1 per ml.	...	1 per ml.	...
Presumptive coliform reaction	Absent from 100 ml.			
Bact. coli. (Type 1)	Absent from 100 ml.			
Cl. welchii reaction	Absent from 100 ml.			
Residual chlorine of duplicate sample : 0.12 parts per million.							

"This is a very satisfactory sample. It is clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity consistent with a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes".

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Hampshire River Board have carried out further improvements to the Hermitage Stream and have prepared a scheme for a piped diversion of the Lavant to the Hermitage Stream. A number of watercourses taking highway water have been cleaned and re-graded and several private developers have been required under Section 262 of the Public Health Act 1936 to pipe ditches through their property. No serious cases of flooding from rivers and streams have been reported.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

All the trunk sewers, forming the first stage of the "Sewerage of the Mainland" scheme were completed during the year and Budd's Farm Sewage Disposal Works was formally opened on the 10th April. Four existing disposal works and one ejector station have been by-passed and closed down. A further disposal works operated by Portsmouth Corporation at Leigh Park has been made virtually redundant by the construction of the Leigh Park Outfall Sewer. It is expected that the extension of the trunk sewer to Hart Plain will be completed during the coming year, when a further disposal works at Hart Plain Avenue will become unnecessary.

A public sewer has been laid at Park Lane, Bedhampton, and another is in course of construction at Manor Fields. Private sewers have been constructed at Billet Avenue, Waterlooville, Eastoke Avenue, Sandy Point Estate, Hayling Island, Woodberry Avenue and Berkeley Square, Havant.

Some general sewer maintenance and dragging were carried out during the year, although a much larger amount of maintenance work is necessary to put the various sewerage systems in a satisfactory condition.

A number of cases of flooding from the soil sewers were reported during the year, particularly after the abnormal storm on the 30th June.

The cesspool emptying service has been continued and schemes have been prepared for the sewerage of cesspool areas at Hambledon Road, Waterlooville, and New Lane, Havant.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The weekly refuse collecting system is considered satisfactory and steps are being taken to secure a large capacity refuse collecting vehicle of modern design.

The use of a tipping site at Hulbert Road, Waterlooville, has been discontinued and two tipping sites are at present in use. These are at Budds Farm, Havant, and Fleet Farm, Hayling, and the general condition of both has been improved by revised working arrangements.

The systematic emptying and cleansing of roadside gulleys has continued during the year, the work being carried out by a gulley emptying machine.

HOUSING

The development of the housing site at Southleigh Road, Emsworth, has been completed and half of the new site adjoining New Brighton Road, Emsworth.

The development of the Purbrook Housing site has been steadily taking shape during the past year with house building following the road construction.

In addition to the above the Scratchface Lane site has been developed with roads and all services and 50 per cent of the houses have been either completed or are under construction. Further land is being considered for further housing projects.

The following houses were constructed during the year :—

By LOCAL AUTHORITY	...	...	...	79
PRIVATE ENTERPRISE	...	...	...	293
REBUILT FOLLOWING WAR DAMAGE	...	...	...	1

FOOD HYGIENE

The general standard of food hygiene within the district, particularly in certain areas, is regrettably low. In view of this it has been found necessary to adopt a more rigid policy of enforcement. Many circular letters have been sent to food handlers reminding them of their obligations under the Food and Drugs Act, and the Food Handling Byelaws made thereunder, in an attempt to arouse their co-operation.

Detailed inspections have followed and it is now realised that the problem of bringing many of the older premises in the district into conformity with existing legislation is a serious one.

Mainly through lack of adequate supervision many food premises have become seriously sub-standard, both structurally and decoratively, and there seems to be little awareness on the part of some traders and food handlers of their legal and moral obligations to the public.

This apparent apathy is the main barrier to the free and natural expression of hygiene where legal requirements become a minimum and not a maximum standard.

However, a start has been made and steady progress is being achieved. New Food and Drugs legislation is before Parliament which may strengthen the hand of the local Authorities, but final success will only be achieved when the public, not the legislators, dictate and demand the required standards.

ADULTERATIONS

The Hampshire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority and is responsible for the administration of the sections of the Food and Drugs Act 1938, which place restrictions on the addition of substances to or abstraction of substances from food and drugs.

I am indebted to Mr. C. O. Perry, Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, for the following information on samples taken in the district during the year :—

ARTICLE	Number of Samples taken	
	Genuine	Unsatisfactory
Butter and other Fats	4	—
Drugs	3	—
Milk	102	—
Sausage and other Meat Products	8	—
Spirits	5	1
Other Foods	21	—
	<hr/> 143	<hr/> 1

The 102 samples of milk proved to contain an average of 3·88 per cent Milk Fat and 8·81 per cent Non-fatty Solids.

Unsatisfactory Sample

A sample of whisky was purchased from a public house in the district on Christmas Eve and certified to be a mixture of 89·2 per cent of Whisky of minimum legal strength of 35 degrees under proof with 10·8 per cent of water.

Proceedings were taken and the defendant was fined.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The moveable dwelling sites on Hayling Island were, as usual, fully occupied during the summer season. There are now about 3,000 caravans on Hayling Island, and allowing three persons per caravan, this means a weekly increase of 9,000 to the population.

Apart from the direct economic value of these people to the district, there is, of course, a noticeable improvement in their physical well-being after their open-air holiday, resulting in less claims on the National Health Service during the following winter months. Upon reflection, it is interesting to record that only two complaints were received concerning caravans, and these were more to do with aesthetics than health.

Only in one case was legal action necessary to obtain the standards set by the Health Committee. A conviction was obtained and the site owner was fined £1—the land has since been cleared.

The large sites were visited regularly, and the site owners were always willing to carry out any items of improvement which were suggested to them.

The Holiday Camps once again proved very popular and an interesting point here is that the average age of the visitors has changed over the years, and they are becoming Holiday Centres for the family rather than the adolescent. The camp owners have been pressing ahead with their post-war improvements, and in one camp work has commenced on new staff quarters and a new kitchen.

PEST CONTROL

ANALYSIS OF WORK CARRIED OUT :

	Local Authority	Dwellings	Agricul- tural	Business	Total
Number of properties in area...	22	11,971	28	2,260	14,281
Properties inspected as result of					
Complaints	2	642	6	74	724
Otherwise	63	593	24	168	663
Number of treatments carried out :					
Major	9	15	5	27	56
Minor	23	302	4	240	569
Seriously infested by mice ...	1	21	1	11	34

MOSQUITO CONTROL

The existing staff has continued with the routine measures in the Portsmouth, Havant and Hayling Island areas, and a report on their work follows :—

“Mosquito larvae were few and scattered from March until June ; they were found in increased numbers during July, August and September, following heavy showers and high tides, when more frequent inspecting and oiling was necessary. Few larvae of the salt-marsh mosquitoes have been found since and very few adults seen.

“Apart from the coastal mosquitoes the large domestic species has been dealt with in most areas in limited numbers, but the mild autumn weather allowed continued development, so that several batches of larvae and pupae had to be dealt with in early December.

“No further larvae have been found on Verner Common or Gutnor Sluice area on Hayling Island and Hart Farm Marsh, Bedhampton, since these new developing breeding places were drained or filled in.

“Controlled ditches have been maintained, some have been further shortened where possible”.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Annual Statement of Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under public health or housing acts) 482
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1,412
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (including sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 —
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose —
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation... .. 11
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 102
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 126
3. Action under statutory powers during the year :
 - A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices served requiring repairs 15
 - (2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices :
 - (a) by owners 12
 - (b) by L.A. in default of owners 1
 - B. Proceedings under public health acts :
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 8
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :
 - (a) by owners 6
 - (b) by L.A. in default of owners —
 - C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made 9
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders 9
 - (3) Closing orders made or undertakings given 2

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Number of Complaints received	480
--------------------------------------	-----

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

GENERAL SANITATION

Accumulations	42
Atmospheric Pollution	3
Cesspits	111
Drainage	698
Interviews	708
Licensed Premises	12
Market	1
Miscellaneous Visits	760
Mosquito Control	24
Piggeries, Stables, etc.	50
Ponds, Ditches, etc.	54
Public Conveniences	32
Refuse Bins	650
Refuse Tips	45
Rodent Control	70
Schools	12
Sewers and Sewage Works	85
Tents, vans, sheds, etc.	583
Water Supply—Wells, etc.	22

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Bakehouses	1
Bakers' Shops	20
Butchers	66
Canteen, Restaurants, etc.	105
Dairies	123
Fishmongers	34
Fried Fish Shops	27
Food Preparation Premises	9
Grocers	102
Greengrocers	39
Ice Cream Premises	93
Slaughtering	2
Street Hawkers	5
Sweet shops	19
Other Food Premises	56
Unsound Food Inspection	152

SAMPLING

Ice Cream samples	20
Water Ice Cream samples	17
Milk samples	114
Milk containers	90
Water samples	99
Delivery of samples	63

FACTORY ACTS

Factory—Power	47
Factory—Non-power	4
Out-workers	3

HOUSING—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Houses inspected	194
Houses re-inspected	290
Verminous premises	42
Verminous premises re-inspected	52
Dangerous structures	4

HOUSING ACTS								
Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
Houses re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640
Overcrowding visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Rehousing applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257

INFECTIOUS DISEASES								
Infectious diseases visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Disinfection visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Collection of specimens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES								
Civil Defence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Committee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Conferences, Lectures, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Council	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Diseases of Animal Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Mortuaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Petroleum Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Police and County Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Public Enquiry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Total visits made ... 7,565

HOUSING ACT 1936

Informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
„ „ complied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ „ complied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

Informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
„ „ complied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ complied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938 (Section 13)

Informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ complied	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

DRAINAGE

Number of choked drains and sewers cleared	284
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Houses and other premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Bedding and clothing disinfected or disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Refuse tips disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses and other premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Rooms disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Wasps' nests destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dead animals removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

OVERCROWDING

	Dwellings	Families	Persons
(a) The number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	8	12	50
(b) The number of new cases reported ...	6	8	33
(c) The number of cases of overcrowding relieved	4	5	20

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

Roofs repaired or renewed	44
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	25
Walls repaired or renewed	20
Drains repaired or renewed	41
Drains tested	15
New drains laid	10
Houses main-drained	5
Houses drained to new cesspits	4
Cesspits repaired	2
W.C. pans renewed	21
W.C. cisterns repaired and renewed	11
Sinks renewed	2
Ventilation provided to drains or buildings	9
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	7
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	4
Chimneys repaired or renewed	12
Floors and stairs repaired or relaid	37
Walls replastered	69
Yards relaid or repaired	1
Washing coppers repaired or renewed	1
Dangerous buildings demolished	3
Dampness remedied	48
Window frames and sashes repaired and renewed	57
Sashcords renewed	46
Window glazing renewed	19
Doors repaired or renewed	17
Ceilings repaired or renewed	45
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	14
Water supply provided or repaired, including provision of hot water ...	7
Accumulations or deposits removed	7
Dustbins provided	178
Dirty premises cleansed	7

FACTORIES

Number of mechanically powered factories	102
Number of non-mechanically powered factories	28
Number of inspections made during the year	51
Sanitary defects found	7
Sanitary defects remedied	4

MORTUARIES

The number of bodies removed to the mortuaries prior to burial was 40

UNSOUND FOOD, 1953

tons cwt. qrs. lbs.

1,302	tins fruit (plums, pears, pineapple, grapefruit, green-gages, peaches, cherries, raspberries, oranges, damsons, apples, apricots, gooseberries, prunes, strawberries, loganberries, blackcurrants)								
	Blown and/or Leaking	—	16	3					24 $\frac{3}{4}$
923	tins meat (luncheon meat, stewed steak, beef loaf, veal, ham, tongues, sausages, kidneys)								
	Blown and/or Leaking	—	12	0					7 $\frac{1}{4}$
595	tins vegetables (baked beans, peas, tomatoes, carrots, spaghetti, sweet corn, celery, beetroot)								
	Blown and/or Leaking	—	6	3					15 $\frac{3}{4}$
242	tins evaporated milk	—	2	0					16 $\frac{1}{2}$
111	tins condensed milk	—	—	3					27
56	tins Jam	—	—	2					18 $\frac{1}{2}$
29	tins marmalade	—	—	1					18 $\frac{1}{2}$
39	tins soup	—	—	1					6 $\frac{1}{2}$
122	tins fish (shrimps, sardines, crab, pilchards, roes)	—	—	2					4
3	tins cream	—	—	—					$\frac{3}{4}$
3	tins and jars of paste	—	—	—					$\frac{1}{2}$
5	tins Christmas puddings	—	—	—					4 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	jars fruit (apricots, peaches, fruit salad)	Broken	—	—	—				4
1	jar chutney	„	—	—	—				1
1	tin syrup	Leaking	—	—	—				1
1	bottle wine	Fermentation	—	—	—				2
Bacon	... ..	Decomposition	3	19	3				24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rabbits	... ..	„	—	1	0				4
Sausages	... ..	„	—	—	2				19
Fish	... ..	„	—	—	1				21
Escallops (shellfish)	... ..	„	—	—	—				18
12	veal and ham pies	„	—	—	—				6
Cheese	... ..	„	—	—	—				21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beef	... ..	„	—	—	—				13
3	sides pork	„	—	1	3				25
Beef	... ..	Bruised	—	—	—				13
Leg of pork	... ..	„	—	—	—				27
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	pigs' heads and shoulder of pork ...	Abscesses	—	—	1				13 $\frac{1}{4}$
1	forequarter beef	Tuberculosis	—	1	1				14
Rice	... ..	Affected with Weevil	—	—	3				2
Raisins	... ..	Fermentation	—	—	1				2
Figs	... ..	Contaminated by grit and dirt	—	—	—				20
Biscuits	... ..	Damaged by water	—	—	—				7 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Pork pies	Mould	—	—	—				3
Ice Cream powder	... ..	Damaged in transit	—	—	—				14
Tons			6	15	1				0

Total weight of Unsound Food condemned—6 tons, 15 cwt., 1 qr. 0 lbs.

MILK SUPPLY

During the year 124 samples of milk were taken from producers and retailers in the district, made up as follows :—

Sample	Taken	Passed	Failed
Pasteurised... ..	60	52	8
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)...	30	29	1
Tuberculin Tested...	5	10	—
Accredited	2	2	—
Sterilised	2	2	—
Washed Bottles	20	11	9
Raw Milk (before Pasteurisation)	8	8	—

The following licences were issued during the year :—

Licence to produce pasteurised milk	1
Dealer's licence to use designation "pasteurised"	16
Dealer's licence to use designation "sterilised"	7
Dealer's licence to use designation "tuberculin tested"	12
Supplementary licence to use designation "pasteurised"	6
Supplementary licence to use designation "sterilised"	1
Supplementary licence to use designation "tuberculin tested"	2
Dealer's licence to use designation "Accredited"	1

ICE CREAM

Premises registered for manufacture, storage and sale of Ice Cream ... (Ice Cream was produced at only one of these premises)	16
Premises registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream	125
Number of samples taken	21

Results were as follows : Grade I ... 18 ; Grade II ... 3

These results are considered very satisfactory.

Number of Ice Lollies taken for Sampling	12
---	----

